

The Salt Lake Tribune.

Issued every morning by
Salt Lake Tribune Publishing Company.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Daily and Sunday Tribune, week... \$5.00
Daily and Sunday, one month... 1.00
Daily and Sunday, three months... 2.90
Daily and Sunday, one year... 12.00
Sunday Tribune, one year... 2.00
Semi-Weekly Tribune, one year... 1.50
Sole Agent, C. C. Rockwell, Special Agent, Eastern office, Tribune Building, New York; Western office, Tribune Building, Chicago.

Business communications should be addressed: "The Tribune, Salt Lake City, Utah."
Matters for publication, to "Editor The Tribune, Salt Lake City, Utah."

Where The Tribune Is on Sale.
Murray, Utah—Excelsior Stationery Co., Ind. phone 177-1.
Ogden, Utah—Branch office, Broom hotel, 17th and Broadway.
New York—Hotel Imperial, Waldorf-Astoria, Hotel, Broadway and Third Street.
Chicago—Auditorium Hotel, Palmer House, Aaron News Agency.
Washington—New Willard News Stand, Columbia News Co.
Omaha—Union Station News Stand.
Kansas City—Yoma News Co.
Portland—Bowman News Co.; Oregon News Co.; Barklow Bros.
Los Angeles—E. E. Amos.
San Francisco—Amos News Co.
Seattle—Acme News Co.; A. Isador.
Denver—Brown Palace, Kendrick Book and Stationery Co.; H. P. Hanson.
Butte—Idaho Hotel, Boise Book and Music Co.; Edward Salmon.
Toledo—Chaffin & Co.; Gray News Co.
Butte—John G. Evans; Keefe Bros.; P. O. News Stand.

Entered at the Postoffice at Salt Lake City as second-class matter.

Tribune Bell Telephone.
5200... Circulation
5201... Advertising
5202... Bookkeeping
5203... Manager
5204... City Editor
5205... Managing Editor
5206... Editor in Chief
5207... Toll desk
5208... Administration
5209... Composing Room
5210... Telegraph and Art
5211... Engraving Dept.
For all Departments... 250, 254, 248

Friday, March 27, 1908.

Spring took a vacation on Thursday.
Walk to the right, let the consequence follow.
We are all deeply interested in My message to My Congress.

Toward hair is no more a sign of genius than it is of untidiness.
Be good and you will be happy; but you can be neither if not a booster.
And it looks as if Russian generals are most successful when fighting one another.

However, it seems that the reported reduction in the price of beef was to vegetarians only.
"Come, come, ye saints; no toil nor labor fear," but dig in and pay your ten per cent.

But what Kentucky night riders really deserve is a little treatment to hemp that knows no brother.
Apostle Smoot, we hear, is getting ready for conference by furnishing up his white tie and pink dicky.

Fire Chief Vail's ability is demonstrated in greater degree as the church organ and the high priests continue to assail it.
High Priest Peirce says that the fire chief has made many blunders; but otherwise he is considered to be a truthful man.

A week from Saturday, we are informed, Apostle Grant will sing a touching ballad entitled, "Hail, hail, the gang's all here!"
While it is announced that the price of diamonds is being reduced, father's interest is still largely confined to the food price list.

Added to the other sourness of which they are guilty, the bank robbers are permitting the footsteps of innocent men to be dogged.
Maxine Elliott says that clothing should match the hair; but it is evident that the body does not intend the rule to apply to baldheaded men.

Red noses, says an optician, are caused by ill-fitting eye-glasses; destroying the once general idea that too many of the other kind were responsible.
Hourie Cochran has been dropped by Tammany because, it is alleged, he is not a Democrat. But the question has not been what is not, but what is, a Democrat?

Some Eastern financiers have been endeavoring to produce a corner on eggs; but latest advices indicate that the hens continue to lay them in the same old shape.
Down with the telegraph poles from the center of the streets! The new street cars were bought to be used, and the poles must not be permitted to prevent their use.

It appears that the strikers and the railroad are determined to fight it out to a finish; but the public will be better satisfied if there shall be but a limited number of rounds.
If it was right to remove Joseph Marion Tanner from the Sunday School Board of the Mormon church, or do

count of his polygamous practices, why should Joseph P. Smith be permitted to sign a call for a Sunday school conference?

THE MAIN QUESTION.

Continuing its non-interfering interference in Idaho politics, the Herald of this city yesterday morning faked up a proposition that Senator Dubois had organized or is organizing a third party in Idaho. This is the sublimity of cheek. Senator Dubois is standing pat on the latest Idaho Democratic State platform. Those who are opposing him have deserted that platform and are howling for a new one. If there is any third party project to the hatching in Idaho, then it is the people opposed to Democracy as at present defined in Idaho who are hatching it, those who represent the object aimed at by the Salt Lake Herald and probably by the hierarchy of Utah which is in control of both political parties here and in supreme control of the Republican party in Idaho, that object being to force a change in the Democratic platform in Idaho, by men who are in effect bolters from that party today.

Senator Dubois has never in any way indicated any purpose to depart from the Idaho State platform. He has never in any way indicated his desire or purpose of organizing an American party in Idaho. Those who oppose him in that State oppose the latest Democratic expression of political faith for that State, and are in opposition to their own party belief and principles. The Salt Lake Herald appears to be anxious to tear down the Idaho State Democratic platform for the benefit of the Utah hierarchy. The Idaho Democrats as a mass have shown no disposition to further any such purpose as that, with but few exceptions, and those suborned by ecclesiastical influence in this city. The Idaho Democrats are standing staunch and firm on their declaration of principles adopted at their last State convention.

"The main question this year in Idaho," says the Herald, "as in every other State, is the triumph or defeat of a national Democratic candidate on a national platform." Well, probably the Idaho Democrats will agree to this, but they do not want anybody from the Herald office or from the church headquarters in this city to tell them how to bring about that main purpose. They intend to strive for it in their own way. And they will undoubtedly resent the interference of the milk-and-water organ of the church Democracy of Utah quite as contemptuously as they will reject the meddling plots of Utah priests and apostles in their political affairs.

The main question in Idaho, of course, is always the enforcement of the State Constitution and the suppression of organized lawlessness. That also is the main question in Utah. Beside this, all national issues, as at present presented, sink into insignificance. Is the tariff more important? Both parties are in agreement that there must be a revision of the tariff. In our foreign relations there is no difference of opinion between the two parties. In the matter of controlling trusts, monopolies, vast transportation agencies, etc., both parties are at one with regard to the desirability of doing this; the difference between them is as to the manner of doing it, and so far as the present administration is concerned, there is precious little difference in the method, if we consider Bryan's standard to represent the Democratic view and supposed practice. Practically, then, the national parties have come together on all the main questions before the people. Neither is for silver; both recognize the necessity of a reformation and strengthening of our currency system, and in the bill likely to receive the most attention in Congress, a Republican measure, Representative Fowler includes the Bryan idea of the guarantee of National Bank deposits. It is an easy matter to note wherein the two parties are practically agreed; it is a matter of a good deal more difficulty to pick out some live, vital proposition on which they are at odds, other than as to the means of accomplishing an end which both admit should be reached.

It is idle, therefore, to plead to the people of this region that the main question this year is one of National politics; for there is no main question in National politics upon which the two parties afford any point of marked disagreement. There is, however, this local question here of the very highest, most vital importance to every liberty-loving American. This question is one of civic rule. It goes to the point of radical difference between a government by, of, and for the people, and a government by, of, and for a lot of crafty, lawless priests. When it comes to a proposition of this kind, nothing else can possibly approach it in importance; and that is the question presented most radically of all in Utah, and in definite and concrete form also in Idaho. It is idle to talk of any national principle at stake in any way approaching in importance these issues as presented in these two States in this matter. The Democratic party in Idaho sees the liberty side of the problem, and urges the right of the people to rule in their own affairs, under the Constitution and laws of the State, controlling their civil government without the dominance of any ecclesiasticalism and without the interfering "counsel" of any set of priests or ecclesiastics, of whatever sect or denomination.

There can never be any really popular government either in Utah or in Idaho until this main question is settled. This is the main, the paramount question, the question recognized by every one conversant with it in these two States as the prime issue to be

settled before anything else can fairly be taken up.

Recognizing this fact, the best Republicans of Utah and the best Democrats of Utah have separated themselves from their old party affiliations, so far as local attachments are concerned and local political activity, and have organized the American party. In Idaho the Democrats do not need to do this, because their party stands committed already to the championship of the people and the supremacy of the laws over any form of ecclesiasticalism in civil rule. To call upon the Democrats of Idaho to abandon this position is to call upon them to abandon every principle of real Democracy. To say that any other issue is paramount to the liberty of the individual, the personal freedom of the citizen, is to show a scandalous disregard for American ideas, and for the principles of liberty for which the Revolutionary war was fought. Any one so viewing the present local struggle in this State and in Idaho is a lineal descendant, if not in blood then in sentiment, of the Tories of the Revolution. The Tory principles and theirs are identical, both going to the contention that the people have no right to self rule, but must be dependent upon some superior authority to govern them. This Tory idea is rather belated in this age of the world. But that it has gained great power in this region, and is sustained by a marvelous lot of prostituted minds in support of a callous, selfish, lawless, avaricious, adulterous priesthood, there is ample evidence on every hand. But liberty must prevail; and it must be liberty under law, such liberty as is defensible under a decent and rightly organized civil government. And this is the main issue in Utah, in Idaho, not only this year, but every year until this paramount question is definitely and permanently settled.

IN SPITE OF MORMONISM.

So much boasting has been done by church organs, pulpites, and missionaries concerning the great achievements of Mormonism in the production of sobriety and honesty in its converts, that it may not be amiss to briefly point out proof that these assertions are as false as any of the others which are constantly made for the purpose of bolstering up the tottering cause of the law-breaking priesthood.

First, the honest Mormon of foreign extraction does not owe his honesty to the Mormon religion. As any of these will assert, and most emphatically, too, he was honest before he ever heard Mormonism; that he was respected by his neighbors as much when he was identified with the outside world of Babylon as he is today in Utah; that he dealt fairly with his fellow men then, with fully as much conscientiousness as he does at the present time; that he paid his debts and scorned to cheat his creditor; just as scrupulously in the old country as he does in Zion; that he led a life of sobriety and decency with as much punctilious regard for good repute in Europe as he does now in Utah. So that he is not indebted to Mormonism, in the slightest degree, for the uprightness which characterizes his life, and of which proponents of church doctrine so loudly and swaggeringly boast. Rather, Mormonism is the better for his presence in connection with it. It is the church itself that is made better by the acquisition of honest men; for God knows it needs them.

Further, the dishonest Mormon (and there are some men of this character, as there are in all other communities) was dishonest before he embraced Mormonism; or, else, the religion has destroyed him. In standing sponsor for all of its members the church must accept this proposition: Either the dishonest member was dishonest when Mormonism found him, and it has failed to accomplish the boasted reform, or Mormonism has made him dishonest—which would be a more humiliating admission.

Again, the church has gathered in from foreign climes many men who were honest and sincere; law-abiding citizens of their own countries; respected Christians, living a life of happiness under the knowledge that they walked uprightly before all men; fearing not to have their life records revealed to any or all of their fellows. These men have been brought to this country, under promise that in Zion they would be able to live their religion in the highest degree of fullness. They have done so. They have lived the Mormon religion so zealously that they have become dishonest pledge-breakers; criminals in the eyes of men; blasphemers in the presence of the Almighty; ashamed to have their doings exploited to the knowledge of their neighbors; sneaking about with restless, shifting eyes of suspicion upon their brethren; totally depraved before Christian men, and utterly condemned before God—polygamists.

Finally, in the Mormon church are people of the most lovable character; men and women of integrity, who would spur the commission of evil from natural disposition to uprightness, sobriety, and honesty before the world. In the Mormon church are some of the biggest rogues that ever trod God's footstool. The honest men in the church were honest before Mormonism ever touched them; some of the dishonest men in the church were dishonest before they ever heard of the pretended gospel; the remainder of the dishonest ones have been made so through obedience to Mormonism, in part or in full. That is all there is to it.

If that is not all there is to it, why is it (if Mormonism is so exalting to the foreign convert) that some of the most racially soundbreds that ever breathed the breath of life were born

Mormons? Taken all in all, the count is against Mormonism.

SCHOOLMASTER OF CONGRESS.

The schoolmaster of Congress has once more called upon his unwilling pupils to toe the mark and get busy. To be sure, the little chaps are really getting on about as well as they ever do with their task, but the schoolmaster is getting ugly and impatient. He wants things to move faster, and he insists upon immediate results. Although the little chaps in performing their work think they are doing pretty well, the schoolmaster thinks they are not doing well enough. And he insists that the play-time shall be cut short and the work-time extended. Sad to say, this strange lecture of the schoolmaster to this set of pupils was received with about the same sort of indifference that the lectures of pedagogues in general are received by the weary and disgusted pupils who already consider themselves getting on fast enough. This schoolmaster of Congress insists that action shall be taken one way or the other upon a good many things, dwelling particularly upon his favorite employers' liability proposition, the statutory form of which was declared unconstitutional recently by the United States Supreme Court. He wants the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission enlarged; he wants the anti-trust law strengthened; he wants the relations of capital and labor straightened out, but he concedes that the constitutional provisions against ex post facto laws may as well be observed. This foresight on the part of the schoolmaster is somewhat unusual. Heretofore his disposition has been to completely disregard everything but his own impulsive rush and desire. But it appears that the decision of the Supreme Court has given him a jolt, and that he is just realizing that there is such a thing as a Constitution of the United States that has a bearing even on the things that he has most at heart.

The schoolmaster insists upon financial legislation, and at the same time is certain that postal savings banks are the great need of the wage-earners of the country. In this he seems to be oblivious of the natural bearings of financial relations; for nothing is more certain than that with a perfected banking system and with a currency law, such as would be fair and just to all, there would be absolutely no room for postal savings banks, and little for other savings banks either, for that matter; and but small room left for the banking activities of trust companies.

It is a curious jumble of a lecture, first of all irritating in form as from a superior to an inferior, while the fact is that in Congress are found many men in both Houses who understand all these questions far better than does the presumptuous schoolmaster who undertakes to enlighten and discipline them. And, second, the recommendations made are made without reference to court decisions or laws that are now on the statute books relating to the same subjects, the validity and scope of which have not yet been thoroughly tested. A multiplication of statutes on any question adds nothing to the restraints of the law. Drastic legislation is not always wise legislation. And while the schoolmaster has a great and important function to perform upon the rising generation, he is often sadly out of place when he undertakes to mingle in the practical affairs of men.

OFFICIAL STULTIFICATION.

Elder Austin spoke in praise of a State official and others who, although not belonging to the Mormon church, have defended the Mormon people against misrepresentation and ridicule. He declared that the latter-day Saints should have tolerance for the views of those who do not agree with them in religious doctrine.—Rebuck Standard.

It is evident that some Idaho State official has stultified himself as the price of that praise. Under no other consideration is a Gentleman lauded by the priesthood. To back in the effulgence of benighted ecclesiastical favor, one must connive with the priests for the defeat of law and the destruction of decency. He must play the hypocritical lickspittle, blinding his eyes to the raiding of his State by immoral prophetic vandals. He is obliged to set the craven under polygamous tyrants, and to utterly disregard the promptings of patriotism. He must be altogether a slave to vice and a traitor to his country.

However, if there is to be praise of real defenders of the Mormon people, The Tribune is entitled to put in a claim for a goodly share. From the beginning of its existence, this paper has devoted itself to protection of the Mormon mass against the tyrannies, the impositions and the dishonesty of the iniquitous hierarchical rulers. We have wrought for peace and prosperity for the Mormon people. Our quarrel has been only with the law-breaking despots who have plunged their followers into grief and threatened destruction. Whatever of distress has come to Mormons on account of The Tribune's campaign for good citizenship has followed the stubborn adherence of the governing body to crime and treason. Sometimes the fight has been bitter and cruel; but the leaders are themselves to blame for that condition. And whenever, under superior force, the Mormon leaders have finally shown a sincere disposition to abandon wrong, they have had no better friend and counselor than The Tribune. It has interceded with the powers that be in their behalf. It has enabled them to come out from their dark hiding places into the blessed sunshine of community esteem at times when the very heavens seemed as brass over their heads. But because this paper declined to become the tool of the high priesthood in their effort to return to the practices which they promised to

abandon forever, it has been repaid in spiteful ingratitude. But, notwithstanding, The Tribune is today the champion of the cause of decent Mormons. As ever, our efforts are in the direction of freedom for the saints from the oppressions imposed upon them by the hierarchs. And the Mormon people should feel comfort in the assurance from The Tribune at this time that it proposes to continue in their defense until the thralldom shall be lifted and they are permitted to breathe the air of free American citizenship.

The Rebuck paper does not give a verbatim report of Elder Austin's sermon; but we are justified by custom in assuming that at no great distance from his remarks concerning toleration he incontinently upset the force of this feature of his teaching. We have no doubt that he proclaimed that the Mormon religion was the only sinless product of heaven, and that all other creeds were spurious imitations concocted in the fertile brain of his satanic majesty. If he did not do this, then he neglected his duty as a Mormon exhorter. Having done his duty in this respect, presumably, he most effectively taught toleration; for who, among all mankind, would tolerate anything which he was thoroughly convinced came from the devil?

INTEMPERANCE AND FRIVOLITY.

According to the Coalville Times, Elder Rulon S. Wells has been lecturing the saints of the Morgan stake on the subject of temperance; and we are wondering what it was that caused the gentleman to thus forget himself.

It is the habit of missionaries out in the world to tell people who have sufficient patience to stop and listen to them, that Mormons not only do not use intoxicants, but that they extend their abstinence even to the matter of drinking tea and coffee. Some of these young men, perhaps a little more enthusiastic or reckless than their fellows, go so far as to say that drinking is an offense punishable by excommunication from the church. It is a little surprising, therefore, that Elder Wells should fall so far in performance of duty as to neglect to push along at home the deception that his brethren promulgate abroad.

A short time ago we had occasion to reproduce the remarks of the president of an Idaho stake, wherein he charged his brethren with being pool sharps and billiard experts. He admonished the elders, priests, teachers, and deacons to stop frequenting pool rooms, for the reason that they were destructive of the priestly morality. For Elder Wells to charge the saints with the additional sin of intemperance is going far in the direction of certifying their bad character. Had it been The Tribune that had engaged in this destruction of the saintly repute, there would have been no end of a howl about religious persecution and intolerance. The Desert News would have been out in editorial denunciation of the unjustifiable slander; but with respect to Elder Wells, the church organ will remain entertainingly silent.

And there are other matters in which the men should be temperate; but upon these subjects the church speakers do not touch. As a good beginning in a general campaign in behalf of morality, The Tribune suggests to Elder Wells and other Mormon pulpites that they point out to the saints the beauties of the Woodruff manifesto and its warning against conjugal over-indulgence. We feel justified in saying that there is vastly more harm in taking on a concubine than there is in the absorption of a fair drink. It is evident, too, that the community experiences less hurt from ability to pocket a ball or to play a fairly decent carom shot than it does from the propagation of illegitimacy in the rising generation of Mormonism.

If there is to be abstinence, let it be first applied to the crowning sin, rather than to the minor failings. Get at the root of the king's evil, and the branches and twigs will take care of themselves. While Mormon men are permitted to become lecherously drunk upon reckless and unbounded indulgence in lust, it is rather a poor occupation for one of the first presidents of the seventies to be holding forth upon the sin of drinking. And, above all, let Elder Wells address a communication to the missionaries who are supposed to be laboring under his special care and direction, urging them to quit lying about the wonderfully temperate Mormon; or let him make his sermons conform to their lies, so that each shall be consistent with the other in falsehood.

GOOD SMOKES

Whether it be a 5 center, a 10, or a 2-for, you will find the cigar in perfect smoking condition.

Black & White.

This is the big, popular 5 cent cigar which so many men smoke. It is as good as a 10 center.

Druehl & Franken,

271 Main, Bell 100 and 188; Ind. 100.

We handle the pure Olive Oil.

This is the day of the gentle in medicine. Cascarets have supplanted physics. They act in a natural way, not with harshness.

Most of our dull days are due to inactive bowels. Nearly all of our minor ills could be avoided by a little candy Cascaret. Also, half of our greater ills. Isn't it foolish to suffer, when there is such a pleasant way to avoid it?

Cascarets save the hours. They save the time that we waste if we are not at our best. They bring good cheer. For the blues and ill temper rarely occur when the bowels are properly helped. They make the breath sweet, the complexion clear, the eyes bright. All this for ten cents per week.

In the old days, people let matters run until they needed a large dose of physic. Then they took something severe—like castor oil, salts or cathartics. That meant abuse to the bowels. These are the days of the gentle and natural—the days of Cascarets. Carry a box always with you. For the right way to take them is one at a time—just as soon as you need it.

Cascarets are candy tablets. They are sold by all druggists, but never in bulk. Be sure you get the genuine, with CCC on every tablet. The price is 50c, 25c and

Ten Cents per Box

Ever Notice a Man?

Wearing glasses put on an extra pair for reading purposes? That man needs Kryptoks. The bifocal lenses which combine distance and reading glasses in one. Let us tell you more about them.

COLUMBIAN OPTICAL CO., 250 South Main Street, Salt Lake City. Denver, Omaha, Kansas City, Dallas, Portland.

Invest in Health

Buy something to build up your system before the warm weather sets in.

PEPTONIZED REEF IRON AND WINE

is the greatest blood purifier and vitalizer known. It isn't like the other combinations of the same name. It's different both in make-up and results. It's a good investment.

Halliday Drug Co., Between Salt Lake and Orpheum Theaters.

SALT LAKE THEATRE Geo. D. Pyper Manager.

TONIGHT and Tomorrow Night and Saturday Matinee. Direct from the greatest success ever achieved by an American actress in England.

GRACE GEORGE

Assisted by H. Reeves-Smith and her London and New York company, presenting Sardou's diverting comedy

DIVORCONS

(Just as he Divorced) Prices, 50c to \$2.00. Mat. 25c to \$1.50. Next Attraction: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Matinee at 2:30, "THE VIRGINIAN". Prices: Evening, 25c to \$1.50; matinee, 25c to \$1. Sale today.

Opheum THEATRE

ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE ALL WEEK.

Alice Norton, Melani Trio, Harry Allister, Knudsen, Orpheum Orchestra. Every Evening (except Sunday), \$1.50, 50c, 25c. Box seats, \$1.00. Matinees daily (except Sunday and Monday), 2:15, 50c, 25c, 10c. Box seats, 75c.

GRAND THEATRE

Direction Pelton & Smutzer. Archie M. Cox, Manager.

TONIGHT—ALL THIS WEEK.

Bargain Matinee Saturday.

THEODORE LORCH AND COMPANY

Presenting the Drama of Mystery,

"His Terrible Secret"

Or "THE MAN MONKEY."

Next week: MISS CECIL FAY in "ONLY A SHOP GIRL."

Lyric Theatre

Tonight and all this week.

ZINN'S MUSICAL COMEDY COMPANY

Including the famous 15-Dancing Girls—16

In the two-act comedy.

OH! YVETTE

Evening prices, 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

All seats reserved, 25c.

Entire change of program, Monday, March 30th.

EMPIRE THEATRE

156 State St., just to get you acquainted with the EMPIRE.

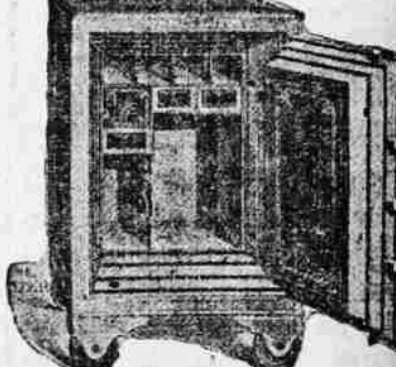
Do you own an automobile? You need a good clock and there is only one "best." We have it.

Chelsea clocks run like chronometers and are guaranteed.

Park's ESTABLISHED 1862 JEWELRY STORE 170 MAIN ST. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. Fine Clock and Watch Repairing.

SORENSEN-STOUTT CO.

nos. 41 to 51 East Third South Street. I. X. L. STORE.



SOLE WESTERN AGENTS for the celebrated and reliable HALL'S SAFES AND VAULT FRONTS, all sizes in stock, new or second-hand, cash, terms or exchange.

If you contemplate building it will pay you to see me.

Plans and specifications furnished free when contract is awarded. **J. E. M'GINTY** Architect and Builder. Office of 55 W. Second So. St. Both phones 414 SALT LAKE CITY.

SALT LAKE HOUSE-CLEANING WAGONS

Are doing fine work. We guarantee every inch of our work. Send in your orders early.

Telephones—Bell 3486 Ind. 1484.

LEYSON TIME.

'Phone 65 for the correct time.

Leyson JEWELERS SALT LAKE CITY